

**Amendments to the Specification**

Amend the Title to read – CAMERA HAVING A LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY DEVICE--.

Amend the paragraph beginning at page 36, line 3, as follows:

In the above-described embodiments, the liquid crystal layers of the first embodiment and the third embodiment are of a mode showing the scattering state while no voltage is applied thereto, and that of the second embodiment is of a mode showing the transparent state while no voltage is applied thereto. However, even if the liquid crystal layer of the mode showing the transparent state while no voltage is applied thereto is used in the first embodiment and the third embodiment, the same effects can be attained, ~~and conversely even if the liquid crystal layer of the mode showing the scattering state while no voltage is applied thereto is used in the second embodiment, it is, of course, effective.~~ Further, a dichroic dye may be mixed in the liquid crystal layer to increase absorption characteristics.

Amend the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 11, as follows:

Especially when the scattering property of the transparent part is decreased, the transmission axis of the polarization separating device is disposed in the direction substantially perpendicular to the direction of the refractive index of the liquid crystal that is a direction in which the difference between the refractive index of the polymer and the refractive index of the liquid crystal is small, so that the polarized light passing through the polarization separating device is made incident only in a direction in which the difference in refractive index between the polymer and the liquid crystal is small, thereby decreasing scattering. The liquid crystal

shows the scattering state when voltage is not applied to the pixel part and becomes transparent state when voltage is applied thereto. During the transparent state, the direction of no of the liquid crystal layer is parallel to the direction of the first substrate and the second substrate.

Amend the paragraph beginning at page 40, line 24, as follows:

For example, when a liquid crystal having a refractive index ( $n_o$ ) in the direction of ordinary light larger than a refractive index ( $n_e$ ) in the direction of extraordinary light that is the opposite property of the refractive index explained with reference to FIG. 9 is used and a polymer (transparent solid substance) having no alignment property in directions of three dimensions is employed as the polymer, ~~the pixel part shows the scattering state when no voltage is applied thereto and becomes the transparent state when voltage is increased. During the transparent state, the direction of no of the liquid crystal layer is parallel to the direction perpendicular to the first substrate and the second substrate.~~ Further, since the refractive index of the transparent solid substance is close to ~~no~~  $n_e$ , the transmission axis of the polarization separating device is disposed in a direction perpendicular to the direction of  $n_o$ . In other words, it is preferable to arrange the direction of  $n_e$  and the transmission axis of the polarization separating device in parallel.